From the Goldsboro' Journal, April 25th.

wounded, and are doing well.

LIST OF WOUNDED received at General Eospital No. 3. Goldsboro', N. C., on the 21d instant :

McGee; company E, Private E Pittman; company F, E Nelson; company H, Private F Page; company I, Privates E P Haart and John Reece. Eighth N. C. Regiment - Company I, Private A. Boggs.

Twenty-First N. C. Segment.—Company D. Private J C Boyles; company F. Private A M King; Company H. Pri-C H Boyles; company K. Private C Pivnn. Thirly-Fifth N. C. Regiment .- Company A, Private J A Costin : company C, private Neal Smith. Forty-Third N. C. Regiment - Company A. Privates L R

Grisham and L J Quint; Company E, Private A W Simvate W J Ashcraft; company K, Priva'e W H Meeks. Fifty-Fixth N. C. Regiment-Company A, Private I Setten; company B, private W Handy: company 9, leef the con-Lieut C R Wilson, Privates J R Miller and G W Monigomery ; company G, Private & Cariton. I went .- First Georgia Regiment .- Company F, Private W B Phillips ; company G Private L W Jones. Twenty Fourth Virg ma Regiment-Company B, Private

Bradford's (Eins.) Attillery .- T L Russel. From the Bichmand Dispatch.

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS FROM THE PLY-

We gave on Saturday morning some of the particu lars of the hightney which resulted in the capture of finding them I uch a torgen than was anticipated, the mean, and what do they want? men being exhausted by a long day's march, the attack was postponed until next day. During the whole day Monday the artiflery and sharpshooters were ensonely repulsed. They also attempted to trap her.

After dayinght on the same morning, Gen. Hoke de- suit! manded a surrender of the place and its defences, which demand the eners declined to accede to. During the day their works were reconnoitered and felt at diff rent points. Tuesday night the position of our troops was telligence : moved around through a very difficult route to the east or opposite side of the town. At daylight Wednorday morning they charged and carried the entire line of fortifications on the east side, driving the enemy at the point of the bayonet completely through the town to the epposite side, where some of our troops were left, who succeeded in capturing a large number of

During all day Tuesday and Wednesday morning the Albemark, with the gallant Cook in command, engig d the enemy's batteries, taking them in reverse .-The town now being entirely in our possession, together with all the enemy's works, with the exception of the main fort, a demand was made for its surrender, which was refused, but as soon as our sharpshooters commenced to advance, the enemy began to desert by twos, threes and twenties, coming into our lines and throwing down their arms. The flag of the fort was then soon cauled down, which resulted in the surrengether with the large amount of stores, provisions, siege guas, e.c., previously reported in this paper.

Our loss in killed and wounded in the land fight was nuch larger than that of the enemy, owing to the fact that our troops were exposed to a raking fire, without role ction of any kind, while the enemy were covered by their works. Our total loss was three hundred killed and wounded, while the loss of the enemy in this respect only amounted to one hundred. The number of prisoners captured was as follows: 2,500 whites and 300 pegroes, a portion of the latter being women and children. A large number of negroes and "buffaloes" while quite a number plunged into the river, a portion of whom never reached the opposite shore. The bebayier of our troops throughout the whole affair was that the most sanguine begin to admit that it can never everything that could be desired, and where all did so be paid, but that the best that can be hoped for is, that well it would be next to injustice to discriminate. The it will be only partially repudiated by being funded in gallant Col. Mercer was killed while leading a charge, a Goverement bond bearing three per cent. interest. and thus sealed with his life-blood his devotion to his country. He was a native of Georgia, and the only field officer lost by us during the siege of Plymouth.

From the Richmond Dispatch.

down bill too rapidly. But, then, wheel-horses to hold de Lord, safe at last ! back when the wagon is going up hill, and when it is "What's the meaning of this?" inquired Col. Aber- manded a surrender, which was denied by Major L. W. just at a "pinch," requiring the whole strength of the nethy, stepping forward. vexations - animals. They fatigue and weary the plied the wench, leering at the astonished and incensed tured the entire garrison, killing five hundred, and takteam, and retard the movement of the wagon, with Colonel: the bystanders the while shouting with ing one hundred horses and a large amount of quarteradvantage to none. The grumblers in the Southern laughter, at his astonished and ludicrous appearance. master's stores. The cflicers in the fort were all killed. Confederacy are just like these latter kind of wheel- The Colonel seized a stick and was about to lay it including Misjor Booth. I sustained a loss of twenty from the promised land the reflections of the luminous when originally impressed, shall be received as "PRIMA" borses. They take the stude as the heavy burthen is on the back of the impudent wench, when she cried in killed and eixty wounded. Among the wounded is the meunting the steepest part of the hill, and do every an altered tone, "forbear, Colonel; it is I, Sergeant gallant Lieut. Col. Wm. M. Reid, whilst leading the contrariwise thing known to horse kind, even to mar- Johnson, your Orderley." ring the good appearance of the "swingle-tree."

"baulky borse," it is idle to reason with the grumblers. this, Charley? Where have you been? How came over the fort. We can only hope to see the wain taken to the top of you in this disguise ?"

gency of the public service demanding the most sum | readily too, as I neard upon all sides the heavy tramp of mary process of military law. So bitter are they the ememy's horses as they closed in upon the bouse. ed by a case, that it may not be unjust to suspect that colored, as you sea, a fitteen hundred dollar wench." sell complacent sen iment of their's, but only to stand onel enquired.

bim for not doing so. -

in a moment of excitement or confusion, by mistake, from the house -- I then mounted and made tracks for get mixed up with their speeches on Southern affairs, camp. Through he kindness of Doctor Hunt, we are ena a passage or two formerly prepared for a phillipic "For this splendid charger, saddle, bridle, holsters, your humble servent on his return home from the the at Plymonth, and were received in the General Hos- asserting personal independence, in which they have no will you still refuse the kiss?" pital in this place, on the 22d instant. We are inpital in this place, on the 22d instant. We are inpital in this place, on the 22d instant. We are inpital in this place, on the 22d instant. We are inbouse, throwed a plump bandles around my neck, which formed by the Doctor that they are all very slightly thing as sense and reason, can only account for these face.—Southern Punch. outbursts from some Southern men.

It is difficult to imagine what these people mean, Sixth N C. Regiment — Company A. Private J E Bor-den; company P. Frivates J E Saunders, J Tiliey and A siveness. The country is beset on every side by the Regiment, the soldiers by a unanimous vote, desired weavil; company C. Seigeant J E Lyon; Private John most powerful as well as the most heartless enemy that him to tender to the authorities of Richmond, for the could be arrayed against it. The triumph of that ene. use of the poor of that city, one day's rations in every vates Lohn Contrary in, Private F Page, Company K, Pri- my would be the death knell of every vestige of liberty | week out of their allowance. The spldiers are thembeneath their very slaves-and no one of the catalogue are far away from their homes, with no opportunity, of miseries and mortifications but would be meted out therefore, of receiving supplies from their friends.vates W W Asistare and John Marion; company I, Private to them. The entire strength of the country—in men There is no opportunity to purchase in the vicinity of calamities. And yet when the representatives of the Out of these they offer a day's allowance in the week States, after patient deliberation, decide upon the to the poor of a strange city! messures indispensable to the national defence, not one They ask to fast, that the poor of that city in whose mons; com; n. r. Private J H Wood; company 3, Pri- of them meets the approval of these gentlemen. All of defence they have so often braved death, may eat! them are pronounced unc nstitutional! They affect to Truly this is charity! They said that the people of feel the chains gradually winding about their limbs and Richmond had been kind to them, as occasion served,

and patriotic-what would these men do for the coun- flowing return. We are pleased to say that their offer try's defence in this hour of imminent peril? How was kindly declined. But it d volves on the people of would they raise up men? How munitions of war? Richmond, in whose name and by whose wishes it was How money? How many and how much would they declined, to make up the proposed gift in double meagive? Do they dream that volunteering in any way sure to the suffering among them. Meanwhile, let the would be adequate either in men or means to the pub. 12th Mississippi be held in Their honorable rememlic defence against the millions of men that are burled brance! against the country? Do they believe that by quietly Plymouth Our forces arrived in front of Plymouth enemy will grant us peace and independence? They session, which, if adopted, will cut speculation off at your Altred, but another man altogether." on Sunday afternoon about 4 o'clock, and succeeded in cannot labor und r any such vain delusion! It is im the knees, and inflict deserved punishment upon the capturing most of the chemy's pickets, which were sta- possible! There is not a man out of Bedlam so insane sharks who have been preying upon the wants and ne- was the last of ber, but I pity ber poor A fred. troned a few miles from town, and felt their works, and as to imagine any such thing. Then what do they cessities of the people. The bill provides that every

these unaccountable demonstrations. They have their temporary and limited effects, and there is an end of gaged with their gunboats and firs, which them. Let us not impage too far the patriotism of resulted in one of the former being sunk .- these citizens. The most of them are very sound; At about duck on the same evening Fort Sanderson, a some of them would be consoled in their dark apprevery strong earth work, was assaulted and carried by honsions for liber y by a Major (or some other) Genestorm, after a spirited resistance. During this assault ralship, or a foreign commission or secretaryship-some a number of our men were killed by hand grenades in are on a false scent, thinking they are running with the the datch. After carrying the above-named fort our people, when they are taking the very opposite course forces alvanced close up to the main works of the ene- - and some are unworthy of being associated with even my, on the West side of the town. On Tuesday morn. the worst of these; they are uninfluenced by a single ing at two o'clock the Albemarle, one of our irou clad motive entitled to respect or charity; but are justly guanoats, command d ty Capt. Cook, come down the of jects of both distrust and contempt. It is upon these river and engaged the enemy's batteries and gunboats last that rests the blood of many an honest and wellwhich were lying in front of the town. The enemy's meaning Confederate soldier, who permitted himself beats attempted to board her, which attack was hand to be misled by them, and who repented of his error when too late.

having stretched a chain under water across the space | The country is united as never country was in such that intervened between their boats; but instead of a war. The feeble sounds of discord are drowned by ru ning b tween them Capt Cook made direct for the | he concordant voice of the entire people composing the largest, striking her amidship, and sunk her in a tew family of Confederate States. The successes achieved minutes, together with most of the officers and crew, by a noble and intrepid soldiery are shaming the desonly a lew of whom were picked up. He immediately pondent and the timed into high spirit and courage.— mo e than shame; it is infamy. Great Heaven! to shame of their measures and want of patriotism. the river, but not deeming it prudent to venture too work is done, the activity reached, and the triumph floor of Congress, and successfully defies the power of Croaking and grumbling are subsiding, and when the for down the river, he returned to his former position won, there will be none to admit but they too were the law and the indignation of the pe ple. Either we, true and faithful, and helped to achieve the grand re-

Defeat of the National Currency Bill.

A Washington telegram furnishes the following in-

consumed in efforts to perfect it. All the amendments | Secretary of the Treasury : the section which left the capital stock of the institu and secondly, to the efforts of speculators. tions to be taxed the same as property of individuals I have already submitted, through you, to the confor State and municipal purposes. The House emphat-sideration of the Committee on Finance, a bill intendmined whether the bill containing the clauses obnox- for the second. der by Beig tien. Wessels of lour regiments of inlan- the House, so it was laid upon the table on the motion not, the most salutary consequences. The effect of the fidelity and zeal which he trusts has characterized him as than the persons who have raised, grown or produced the try, one squaren of cavalry, a batallion of artillery, of Representative Stevens, some of his own political second will probably be more immediate, though perand two or thre companies of N. C. "Buffaloes," to- friends voting with those of the opposite side who haps not of such permanent importance.

The New York World says: specting the condition of the national finances. An- financial disorders. Nothing short of taxation to one other large issue of currency is now probable, since it | balf of the amount of our current expenditures, and a is felt that even with the amount now out, it is impos- reduction of those expenditures to the lowest point sible to prevent gold going to 200 and upward, and compatible with efficiency, will ensure financial success one or two hundred millions more will not make mat- to the Government. And without military success all KILTIA MELISSA PUCKETT, of Onslow. ters much worse. The Government is now spending measures will fail. two millions per day. Its receipts from loans, taxes, and customs, are less than one million per day. The (fit associates) escaped by means of boats and cances, ten-forty loan does not sell because people feel that they have already been putting "too many eggs in a basket," Hon. W. P. FESSENDEN, Chairman of Committee on and the national debt is now mounting up so rapidly

The Female Cavaller.

One morning at roll call near Russellville, Kentucky, we were surprised and amused at seeing a black wench gallop into camp, seated astride a powerful iron grey horse, and carrying before her three or four fine looking Wheel-horses are invaluable in their true office, which Enfield riffes. She deshed up into our midst, and under Brigadier General J. R. Chalmers. After a consistent member of the Baptist Church in Wilmington for is to hold back the wagon and prevent it from going dropping the guns upon the ground, exclaimed, "Bless short fight, we drove the enemy, seven bundred strong, several years, and his christianity was clearly exemplified

team, are very unprofitable—nay, troublesome and "Give me a kiss fuss, massa, den I tells you," re- ed the fort, and after a contest of thirty minutes, cap- expressed a wish to die it it was in accordance with the

Now, as it is perfectly useless to reason with a stick and breaking out into a laugh, "What means and were drowned. The Confederate flag now floats the ete nat God, and chant anthems of praise to Hin

the hill without them, knowing that they will not be | Charley threw one leg over the front of the saddle pacified until the level, hard road is reached, and there and proposed to explain, while the whole regiment they will in the sunshine and the shade of the lovely gathered around to hear the story. "It you recollect, highway be as bright and cheerful as the best of horses, Colocel, you gave me a five days' furlough yesterday lollowing version of the capture of Fort Pillow, 60 and snort their satisfaction and pride just as though morning, to go down to Whippoorwill Bridge, to see miles above Memphis: they did as much as the freest puller and gamest horse my friend Billy Mills. Well, I arrived there yesterday evening, and was baving a jolly time last night when The grumbler is a very much injured man at one the negroes came running in and informed me that a a flag of truce demanding a surrender of the fort and time; he is a very intrepid defender of the people's equadron of Yankee raiders were coming up the road. garrison, meanwh le disp sing his forces so as to gain an rights at another; he is always a very independent fel | both in front and tear of the house. I tel you boys, I low, not alraid to attack tyranny or corruption where | was frightened and thought I was about to g, up for ver they show their hideous fronts; and, we should ninety days this time, certain. "Where shall I hide? to, which was also refused. At 3 o'clock the rebels add, never is anything but an honest and personally a where shall I hide ?" cried I, bouncing about from one came in swarms, compelling our surrender. most disinterested man! He is, beyond question, the corner of the room to another, nearly beside myself with wisest of the wise, and sees what other people cannot; fear; "hide in the celler," suggested Billy Muls-"no, that nothing is proper or politic, and no measure of the no, that won't do," cried another, "go up into the gar-Government is constitutional. The suspension of the ret," which latter suggestion I was about to follow, writ of hebers on pus, although expressly authorized by when Lucy, the old black wom in, took forcible hold of the Constitution, is not done constitutionally, unless me and dragged me to the kitchen, saving, "I'll fix you, done exactly in the manner the grumblers approve - | come 'long," I followed unresistingly, and the old wo There must be an accuser, and a proceeding according man with no gentle and commenced stripping off my to those very legal forms which it is the purpose of the clothes. I had no idea what she was after, but as my suspension of the writ to avoid—the extraordinary exi | case was a desperate one, I resolved to submit, the more

against the manner of the suspension, we mayanter she tore off my clothes with one or two swipes of that were the constituted authorities to avail thems lves her hand, and then cast over my head one of her own of the powers conferred they would take fire at once, dresses-to wit : the one I have on. She drew over and communicate the flomes to the whole nation. The my tead this black cap and tied this handkerchief, this dramatic effect of their crusade against the monstrous | done, she smeared my face and hands with soot from invasion of popular rights would be so much heighten- the pots, and by the time the Yankees entered I was loosy. they would be rather rejoiced over one-not for any | "Well, what occured after that, Charley?" the Col-

up for the people and the Constitution! What if Pre"Well, they came in blustering and swearing and in"Well, they came in the house. They were told there was none, but notwithstanding they Whether it be this hubeas corpus, or the conscript searched everywhere, and finding no one, ordered us act, or the anti-substitute law-[on this, however, they poor blacks to get them a d-d good supper, or they are rather subdued since the people and the army are would skin us alive. I tell you, Colonel, I made the milk, and stray in the rear, when danger is near? not damaged by it, and rather favor it,] -the law for pots clatter with a vengeance. In a very short time, funding the currency-or the tax law-they are all Lucy, Dinah, Patsy, and myself, set before them "the violations of the constitution, assaults upon the liberty best the country afforded." Those in the house sat and the most sacred rights of the cuizen. They declare down to their meal, while Lucy and I went out and that they are not to be intimidated, not they !- that summoned the half dezen remaining around the house. unconstitutional acts shall not go undenounced, and I then scoured the premises a time or two to see that above all, they mean not to submit to any master! It the coast was clear, and finding it so, I took the finest tained within, and is not liable to be derauged or might be charitably supposed that in that part of their rifles and broken. They are, it is saids much more readily made, their speeches in which they reproses all masters then their speeches in which they reproses all masters then their speeches in which they reproses all masters then their speeches in which they reproses all masters then the speeches in which they reproses all masters then the speeches in which they reproses all masters then the speeches in which they reproses a sything doing. The brokers are buying at the following broken. They are, it is saids much more readily made, their speeches in which they reproses a sything doing. The brokers are buying at the following broken. their speeches in which they renounce all masters, they led the horse gently off till I got a hundred yards or so and lighter than those made of wood or iron.

bled to lay before our readers this morning a list of against Lincoln and the Yankee Government. Either pistols and gues, I left them in exchange, my old broken forty of the wound d who participated in the late bat- this, or the being betrayed into a thundering sentence, down jade and my old ragged uniform. Now Colonel,

THE LIBERALITY OF THE SOLDIERS .- Rev. Dr. Lacey unless it be merely to cut a caper, and by contrast recently stated in Richmond that, after religious serin the South-the Southern people would be degraded selves on short allowance. These particular soldiers and means-is d manded to avert these indesc ibable their camps. They have to rely solely on their rations.

Now let us ask-in the name of all that is rational generosity of a soldier could desire to make such over-

A member of Congress from Tennessee, has now in man shall be compelled under ca'b to report the amount But the country, after all, need care very little about of his sales and the per cent. of profit be has made, and that all profit beyond what is just and reasonable, shall be regarded as a tax collected for the Government, and paid over to the government. Those who raised their prices upon the passage of the currency bill to cover the depreciation of the money, and continued the same prices after the one third was deducted, are particulary provided for. Such a law is badly needed, and we believe would tend to a greater extent to reduce the present exharbitant prices than anything that could be devised .- Chattansoga Rebel.

The Philadelphia - Press," on the resolutions to ex pel Long, of Ohio, says:

what have we come, when treason reveals itself on the the people, have failed in our duty in this war, or we have been disgracefully deceived in sending to Congress the fifty eight representatives who refused to expel Messrs. Long and Harris for what they dared to say

DEBATE IN THE U. S. CONGRESS ON THE GOLD The total defeat of the national bank or currency QUESTION-NO HOPE BUT IN MILITARY SUCCESS. bill by so large a vote as two-thirds astonished both - U. S. Senate, Washington, I pril 15 - Mr. Fessen friends and fors, especially as so much time has been den laid before the Senate the following letter from the

made in committee of the whole on the state of the TREASURY DEPARTMENT, April 12 b, 1864 - Sir : Union, about sixty in number, were concurred in by Notwithstanding the diminished amount of U. States Wright, of Indiana, and is made of the hair of Presithe House. The committee on ways and means were notes in circulation, and the gradual withdrawal from deat Lincoln, the members of his Cabinet, and of some willing to adopt all except two, and hence, Representa use as currency of interest bearing United States notes, seventy members of Congress. The back-bone is of tive Stevens offered a substitute, differing only from the made a legal tender for their face, the price of gold amended will in the following particulars, namely : Re- continues to advance. This effect can only be attrib storing the uniform 7 per cent. interest and leaving it uted to one or two causes, and is probably due in part under National and not State legislation, and omitting to each. . First, to the increase of notes of local banks,

ically non-concurred in the substitute. This was the ed as a remedy for the first evil. I now beg leave to turning point in the controversy-the test that deter- submit to its consideration a bill intended as a remedy date for the office of Sheriff of said County, and weuld be and consent of the Senate.

were from the beginning opposed to this measure of I ask for both a candid consideration, and, if ap-

proved, the favorable action of Congress. It must not be thought, however, that I regard eith Much uneasiness is felt in Administration circles re- | er or both of these measures as adequate remedies for

Very respectfully, yours S. P. CHASE,

Secretary of the Treasury.

Official Despatch from Gen, Forrest, The annexed official despatch was received Tucsday at the War Department :

DEMOPOLIS, April 19, 1864. "The following despatch has just been received from Gen. Forrest, dated Jackson, Tennessee, April 15. L. Polk, Lieut. Gen.

"L. Polk, Lieutenant General : "I attacked Fo t Pillow on the morning of the 12th instant, with a part of Bell's and McCulloch's brigades, pleasure in pausing at the grave of departed worth, and into the Fort under cover of their gunboats, and de- by the beautiful consistency of his pious life during his en-Booth, commanding the United States forces. I storm-Fifth Mississippi. Over one hundred citizens who had "The d-1!" exclaimed the Colonel, dropping his fled to the tot from conscription, ran into the river

"A. B. FORREST, Maj. Gen.

YANKEE ACCOUNT OF THE CAPTURE OF FORT PIL-LOW .- A telegram, dated Cairo, April 14, gives the Tuesday morning. Soon a ter the atuck, Forrest sent fighting was resumed. Afterwards a second flag came

Immediately ensued a scene which utterly beffles description. The incarnate fiends commenced an indiscriminate butchery of whites and blacks, including \$4 60 per lb., as in quality. these of both colors previously wounded. The colored soldiers becoming demoralized rushed to the rear, their white officers having thrown down their arms. Both whites and blacks were then bayonetted, shot or sabred Out of the garrison of six bundred, only two bundred remained alive. Six guns were captured by the rebels and carried away.

A soldier just from Johnston's army, gives the following amosing account of an examination of a figurement in camps a fe = days since. He says the boys had consider-

able fun over .t, and wou'd like to see it in print : BXAMINATION OF LIEUTENANT -Question .- What is an army? answer .- A big crowd of men and officers, half fed and

Q -What is the position of a soldier? A -Head up, heels down, eyes equally open, neither bow legged, nor knock kneed, dirty hands, whiskers long, and hair short, bread basket not too fall, but rather

A .- To smoke fine c gars, look wise, put fellows in the stocks, claim all the glory, and try to be promoted. Q -The duty of a missionary?

A .- Holding meetings, holler loud, forage for butter-Q .- The duties of a lieutenant? A .- Wear his bars and to wish for more of them, get furlough to go home, and tell the men to "close up" on a march"- silence in ranka" on a drill.

Artificial limbs are new made of vulcanized India Rubber. As they are hollow, all the machinery is conArtemus Ward's Adventure,

wars. I was walking the street, looking so gallant and gay in my brass core and bloo burtons, and other milipart I didn't mind much, as they were round once, and

exclaimed: "Doo I behold thee or or again?" "You do-an I think you are holding me too fastly,"

sez I, trying to release the excentric female's arms. "O, hev you come back - hev you come back?" she wildly cried, hangin tighter to my neck. "I don't know you," siz I.

"Not know me-your own Charletta Rosetta Belletta-she who has not sot her eyes onto you for more'n two years? Yes," she continued, placin her hand onto my shoulder, an looking up into my face like a dying hoss fly-"Yes, I see my own Alfred's eyes his nose, his ears, his ---

"Madame." sez I, "excuse me, but allow me to correct you. El I air not mistaken, these earses, an noses, on eyes s belong to myself individerally, and your Al

fred never own d em scarcely." "Away with this farce," sez she, "You cannot dcand they wished to express their gratitude. Only the ceive your Charlotta, cum into the house and see your little son, Lincoln Bur, side McClellan Beazor. It was evident that the female was mistaken—that i

> was not me, but another man she wanted. "How old is be?" sez I. " Which ?" sez she."

"Them little sons, Lincoln Burnside McClellan, and so 4th." "He's just six months—the little darling!" "Well, madam," sez l, "ef little Lincoln McClellan Burnside and so forth, is only six months old, an you

The woman shot into the house like forty, an that

PASTORAL CALL .-- The Baptist Church at Wilmington, N. C., has extended an unanimous call to the Rev. Wm. M. Young, now of Petersburg, and a refugee should Mr. Young return an offirmative answer. There are few men in the denomination more z alous in the the Government of the Confederate States. him with much regret .- Petersburg Express.

TNICE PORTRAITS - We hear of men (says the Milton them, fattening just enough pork to do them. The idea | chosen as tollows: Une by the owner, and one by the Comis to keep the Government from getting it, and if the missary, Quartermaster General, or his agent, who, in case office immediately Persons ariested under this order will Yat kees do not get all such "patriotic" Logs and their fleations as an umpire to decide the matters in dispute. Troops and turned over to the commanding of the Confederate pigs, too, the Devil will, which amounts to the same who shall be sworn as aforesaid, who shall be a steered statement of the misconduct charged, by to officer Total two men should rise in the Congress of the thing in Dutch. Just think of it! A man with coun- adduced by the parties as to the value of said property making the a rest, who shall at the same time forward a United States, boldly affi m the right of secession, the try, liberty, property, everything at stake, and trem- and assess a just compensation therefor, according to the copy of said this efficier. justice of the rebellion, at d advocate the dissolution of bling in the balance, willing to lese all rather than let the Union, is shame almost too monstrous to believe. the Government get a piece of his meat! Why, if the But that these men should not be at once expelled, that hogs themselves had a say-so in the matter, they would for public use, by reason of the impractic bility of pro they should find other members base enough to defend, scorn such littleness of soul and comtemptible selfish- caring the ame by purchase, so as to accumulate neces

> Reserve Surgical Co ps. We understand that the Surgeon General has recently issued an order constituting a reserve Surgical Corps. It will be made up from a part of the Medical Staff of selves in readiness to proceed at once to the battle field

> THE GREAT FAIR IN NEW YORK .- The New York l'imes, noticing the articles on exhibition at the great

A "spread eagle" is among the novelties of the Chase's-typical in their positions, perhaps, of strongbacks and greenbacks.

CAMP OF THE 18th N. C. T., NEAR MEERTY MILLS, VA , Feb. 6th, 1864. THE UNDERSIGNED respectfully announces to the pleased to receive their support. If elected he pleages ious to the prominent friends of the measure should pess The first bill, if it become a law, will have, I doubt himself to discharge the daties of the office with the same public use as aforesaid, in the hands of any person other

BENJ. F. RINALDI. Capt. Co. A, 18th N. C. T.

March 2nd, 1834.

MARRIED.

On the 14th inst., at the residence of Mr. Daniel Hines, Lenoir county, by Samuel Davis, Esq., Mr. WILLIAM F. NUNN, of Duplin, to Miss SPICY JANE &UGENIA HEN

In Upper Southwest District, on the 14th inst., by H. H. Sandlin. Esq., JOHN W. WILLIAMS, to Miss DOROTHA SHIVER, all of Onslow Co., N. C.

At Teachey's Depot, April the 14th, at half past five by the impressing officer, without prejudice to his claim o'clock in the morning, ARCHIBALD HENRY, age 41 to receive the higher compensation. years, 2 months and 26 days. He belonged to the C. S. Navy, at Wilmington, N. C.

The subject of this memoir, Mr. Thos. C. Craft, died in Wilmington, N. C., March 11th, 1864, of Paralysis, after 11 days' inness, aged 46 years, 8 months and 5 days. the memory lingers over the past, there is a mournful tire membership with the church. As the chill winds of track he was about to leave benind, and which grew FACIE' evidence of the value thereof. brighter and brighter as he approached the grave? Verily, no. Colmi, he closed his eyes in death, and his nappy spirit, attended by myriads of the celestial throng, was bo. ne where it could in ly appreciate the neffable giory of through all etermy. He was an affectionate husband, kind and monigent father, courteous and affavle; ever ready to comfur the poor, assist the troubled, and relieve the dis tressed. I would offer a word of condolence to the be reaved widow and to berless children, but deem it undecessary, for they have the pleasing consciousness of knowing that their preparable loss is his eternal gain. His remains were deposited in Oakdale Cemetery, there to rethe sleeping militons.

WILMINGTON MARKET, APRIL 27, 1864.

The market is very poorly supplied with Previsions and prices appear to be advancing instead of getting lower .-The sales during the week have been mostly in the small way, at about the following quotations : BEER CATTLE .- Are in dem and for butchering purposes

and the market is bare. We quote on the hoof at \$4 to

BACON -- elle frem carts at \$1 50 to \$5 00 per ib. FEESWAX -\$1 per ib. BUTTER-\$12 to \$ 5 per lb. CORN-Is in demand, and market bare. Cells at \$20 to

\$15 per bu hel. Cons Meal -Retails from the graparies at \$20 per bushel. CUPPERAS-Retai's at \$3 to \$4 per lb. COTION-No sales of consequence. Sellers generally are

holding a: \$1 75 t , \$4 per 1b. Rees -\$1 to \$5 per d. z au. FLUE-Scarcely any coming in, and very little on market We quote small sales at \$200 to \$315 per bbl. for an-FORAGE-Fodder and Hay \$25; Shucks \$16 to \$18 pe

Hipes_Green \$2, and dry \$4 to 4 50 per lb. LEATHER-Sole \$.5 to \$15 50, and upper \$16 50 to \$17 Land-By the barrel \$5 50 to \$6 per lb.

NAILS - sell by the keg at \$1 00 to \$2 25 per lb. 1 UT8-\$20 to \$25 per bushel PEAS-Cow \$22 50 to \$25 per bushel. Poultry -Live lowis \$3 to \$10 each, and dressed \$5 per

POTATOES-Sweet \$25 to \$30 per bushel. R.CE-Clead \$1 20 to \$1 30 per lb. by the cask. SALT-Sales for the week of Sound made at \$25 to 36 per SUGAR-Is scarce, and sells by the barrel at \$10 per lb

EHERTING-Fayetteville factory, \$5 per yard.

South Carolina and Georgia \$2 50 for one.

SPINITS TURPENTINE-\$5 to \$6 per gallon. Tallow-\$3 50 to \$4 per ib.
Yaun-By the bale, \$50 to \$55 per bunch. THE MONEY MARKET rules about the same, and scarcely

EXECUTIVE DEP'T NORTH CAROLINA. ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Baleigh, April 14, 1864.

1. The following Extracts from General Orders from the Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, C. S. Army, Richmond, Va., concerning impressments, are published for the information of all concerned:

ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, Richmond, April 6, 1863,

GENERAL ORDERS, 1. The following Acts of Congress concerning "imtion of all concerned :

whose duty it is to turnish such forage, articles of subsist-The persons thus selected, after taking an oath to appraise as well'as the affidavit provided for in this section, the improperty so impressed, whether the absolute ownership or

the temporary use thereof only is required. and passively sending forward the olive branch o' peace his pocket the draft of a bill which he proposes to inat the head of a few feeble brigad s of volunteers, the troduce at the earlies. possible moment of the next I think there's a mistake somewhar, and that I'm not signature, specifying the battalion, regiment, brigade, di-dorsement thereon to the Board of Appraisers, appointed ting forth the time and place when and where taken, the shall be paid by the proper department for the use of amount of compensation fixed by said appraisers, and the which the property was taken on the certificate of the apsum, if any, paid for same. Said certificate shall be evi- praisers, as provided in the acts of Congress on this dence for the owner, as well of taking by said property for subject. the public use as the right of the owner to the amount of compensation fixed as aforesaid. And in case said officer from Williamsburg, Va. Mr. Young, we hear, has not or person taking said property shall have failed to pay the determined whether he will or will not, accept the call. owner or his agent said compensation as herein before re-The church in Wilmington may consider itself fortunate | quired, then said own shall be entitled to the speedy pay ment of the same by the proper disbursing officer; which, when so paid shall be in full satisfaction of all claim against

great cause of religion than he." We should part with | Fro 3. Whenever the appraisement provided for in the first section of this act shall, for any reason be impractica- making impresements fails to compay with them in every ble at the time of said impressment, then and in that case the value of the property impressed shall be assessed as soon as possible by two loyal and disinterested citizens of For this pu pose they are tereby ordered to call out when Chronicle) who have plenty of hogs and corn to fatten the city, county or parish wherein the property was taken. necessary the wire commands, and should testimony.

SEC 4. That whenever the Secretary of War shall be o the opinion that it is necessary to take private property any le cality, he mar, by a general order, through the proper subord nate . ficers, authorize such property to be taken for the public use; the compensati n due the owr- men named ALBERT and HAYS. Albert is about er for the same to be determined and the value fixed as | - . . cars old, bright mulatio, freckled face, abou 5 feet

Bgc. 5. That it shall be the duty of the President, as careach Hospital, and it will be their cuty to bold them- ly as practicable after the passage of this act, to appoint a their safe confinement in jail so that I can get them. commissioner in each State where property shall be taken for the public use, and request the Governor of such o to take charge of the sick and wounded. They are also the States in which the President shall appoint said comdirected to go prepared with instruments, lint, bandages, missioners, to appoint another commissioner, to act in con junction with the commissioner appointed by the President, who shall receive the compensation of eight dollars per day, and ten cents per mile as mileage, to be paid by the Confederate government. Said commissioners shall constitute a board, whose duty it shall be to fix upon the prices to be paid by the government for all property impressed, or taken for the public use as aforesaid, so as to Methodist Church table. It was presented by Mrs. afford such compensation to the owners thereof. Said commissioners shall agree upon and publish a schedule of prices every two months, or oftener if they shall deem proper; and is the event they shall not be able to agree in any matter confided to them in this act, they shall have he Presidential locks, and the beak of Secretary power to appoint an umpire to decide the matter in dis pute, whose decision shall be the decision of the board and said umpire shall receive the same rate of compensation for the time he shall serve, allowed to said commissioners respectively : PROVIDED, That said commissioners shall be residents of the State for which they shall be appointed; and if the Governor of any State shall refuse or neglect to appoint said commissioners within ten days afitizens and soldiers of Bladen County, that he is a candi- ter a request to do so by the President, then the President shall appoint both commissioners, by and with the advice

Exc. 6. That all property impressed or taken for the same, or persons holding the same for their own use or consumption, and who shall make the affidavit as herein before required, shall be paid for according to the schedule of prices fixed by the commissioners as aforesaid. But if the officer impressing or taking from the public use such property, and the owner shall differ as to the quality of the article or property, impressed or taken as aforesaid, thereby making it fall within a higher or lower price named within the schedule, then the owner or agent and the officer impressing or taking as aforesaid, may select each a loyal and disinterested citizen of the qualifications as aforesaid, to determine the quality of said article or property, who shall, in case of disagreement, appoint an umpire of like qualifications, and his decision, if approved by the officer impressing, shall be floal; but if not approved, the impressing officer shall send the award to the commissioners of the State where the property is impressed, with his reasons for disapproving the same, and said commissioners may hear such proofs as the parties may respectively adduce, and their decisions shall be final Provided. That the owner may receive the price offered

SEC. 7. That the property necessary for the support of the owner and his family, and to carry on his ord nary agricultual and mechanical business, to be ascertained by the appraisers, to be appointed as provided in the first section of this act, under oath, shall not be taken or im Obituaries are too often mere falsome enlogics, and it is contrary to the intention of the writer to ascribe to the cer at I the owner cannot agree as to the quantity of prodeceased any good quality that he did not possess. When perty necessary as aforesaid, then the decision of the said appraisers shall be binding on the officer and all other Cod Liver Oil, Blacking, Rope, Copperas, Oil and Leath-

rary use and is lost or destroyed, without the default of the owner, the government of the Confederate States shall pay a just compensation therefor; to be accertained by appraisers appointed and qualified as provided in the first life's winter began to whistle around the tottering frame of section of this act. If such property when returned has. IN COMPLIANCE'with paragraph IV, Circular No. 10, life's winter began to whistle around the tottering frame of life's winter began to whistle around the tottering frame of life's winter began to whistle around the tottering frame of life's winter began to whistle around the tottering frame of life's winter began to whistle around the became weary of life, and in the opinion of the owner, been in jured whilst in the Conscript Office, Releigh, March 28th, 1864, County Enterprise of the Home Guard, will cause of the third rection. expressed a wish to die it it was in accordance with the public decrees of Pr vidence. Cares and perplexities gathered be determined in the manner described in the third section to be en olled and order d to appear at the following around him as he hastened to the grave, but do you not of this act, the officer returning the property, being ausuppose, dear reader, he would have so easnestly desired thorized to act on behalf of the government; and upon the ages of 17 and 50, for final enrollment and examinadeath had he not, on the banks of the stormy river, caught such inquiry the certificate of the value of the property, tion

> SEC. 9. SEC. 11. That any commissioned or non-commissioned officer or private who shall violate the provisions of this 3d. set shall be tried before the military court of the corps to which he is attached, on complaint made by the owner of 6th, 7 h. the person; and, on conviction if an officer, he shall be | Bichmond county, 60th Fegiment, at Laurinburg, May cashiered and put into the ranks as a privite; and if a 9th, 10th. non-commissioned officer or private, he shall suffer such Robeso punishment, not inconsistent with military law, as the | 11 h.

11.-1. By the authority of the act of Congress aforesaid. 13th. remains were deposited in Oakdale Cemetery, there to repose un it the Carlon notes of the last trump shall awake
the Secretary of War hereby recognizes impressments as
the Secretary of War hereby recognizes impressments as
lith, 16th,
a legal and operative mede of securing necessary supplies

(Comberts of subsistence, medical and quartermaster's stores for the armies of the Confederate states in the field, and to accumulate them in magazines, posts and depots, owing to the impracticability of procuring them by contract.

2. Impressments, may be made under orders from Generals commanding armies, departments, corps, divis oas. brigades, and by comma ders of detached parties and posts, when a necessity arises; which orders may be executed by quartermasters, commissaries or medical purmeuts.
The Quartermaster General, Commissary General and

Surgeou General may designate the efficers and persons who may be competent to make impressmen s o accumin late supplies at pasts and depots. No officer or agant shall impress the necessary supplies which any person may have for the possemption of him-self, his family, employees, slaves, or to carry on his ordi pary mechanical, manu acturing or agricultural employ-

4 Before any impressment of property shall take place. the impressing officer or his agent shall make an affer, ad d exced to the owner, his balice or other agent, to purcha e the property, describing the property he wishes to purchase, the price to be paid, and the mode of payment whether in m ney or certificate, and stating that upon the refusal of the price offered, that compensation for the property will be made according to the act of Congress aforesaid for the regulation of impres ments, which matica shall bind the said property ustn the completen of the negotiation for the sale or appropriation thereof, so that there can be no removal or transfer of the same.

* * 6. That the property shall remain in the possession of pendency of the proceedings for the ascertainment of the permanent certificates of Exch p ion since March 14th. compensation, unless it shall be otherwise agreed to, or 1864, will not be required to report. unless some urgent nacessity shall require the pre-ession of the property to be enanged. In case of a change of possession, the Confedera e States shall be regarded as the owner, and the property shal be held for their account

7. The impressing officer shall, at the date of the impresement, pay to the owner, his agent or attorney in fact. the compensation agreed upon, if it be practicable; but if he cannot do so he shall give certificate according to the secoad section of the act aforesaid, which shall be paid

By order,

S. COOPER. Adjutant and Imspector General.

ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, Richmond, December 10, 1863. GENERAL ORDERS,

All officers and agents who have been or shall be em-

powered to make impressments, shall conform to the previsions of this order, in respect to impressments hereafter to be made, and also in cases where the property may have been heretofore taken, and the price has not been fully adjusted.

1. In the event of the refusal of the price offered by the owner, his bailee, or other agent, the impressing officer pressments" and the instructions of the War Department shall proceed to settle the compensation to be fixed acrespecting it, are published for the information and directording to the first section of the act, March 26, 1863, if the property impressed belongs to an owner who has SECTION 1. Whenever the exigencies of any army in the grown, raised or produced the same, or who holds or has field are such as to make impressments of forage, articles purchased the same for his own use or consumption; but of subsistence or other property absolutely necessary, then if the property impressed has not been grown, taised or such impressments may be made by the officer or officers produced by the owner, nor been purchased for his own use or consamption, it shall be the duty of the impressing ance or other property for such army. In cases where the officer to off r the price fixed by the commissioners who owner of such property and the impressing officer cannot may be appointed under the 5th section of the act of Conagree upon the value thereof. it shall be the duty of such | gress of the 26th March, 1863, to regulate impresaments; impressing officer, upon an affidavit in writing of the owner and if the owner shall object to receive the said price as of such property, or his agent, that such property was not being a just compensation, it shall be the duty of the grown, raised or produced by said owner, or is held or has impressing officer to cause the value to be ascertained by been purchased by him, not for sale or speculation, but for the appointment of a board similar to that designated in his own use or consumption, to cause the same to be as- the first section of the act aforesaid; that if, by the judgcertained and determined by the judgment of two loyal and ment of two loyal and disinterested citizens of the county disinterested citizens of the city, county, or parish in or parish in which such impressments may be made, one which such impressments may be made—one to be selected to be selected by the owner and one by the impressing by the owner, one by the impressing officer; and in the officer, and, in the event of their disagreement, these two event of their disagreement, these two shall choose an um- shall choose an umpire of like qualifications. The persons pire of like qualifications, whose decision shall be final .- | thus selected shall proceed to assess just compensation for the property so impressed, whether the absolute ownerthe property impressed fairly and impartially (which oath, ship, or the temporary use thereof only is required: Provided, however, if the impressing officer in any of the cases pressing officer is hereby authorized to administer and cer- mentioned, shall believe that the appraisement is fair, or tify.) shall proceed to assess just compensation for the just, he shall endorse upon it his approval, and the property in the object impressed shall thereup on be vested in the Confederate States: but it be does not approve the ap-SEC. 2. That the officer or persons impressing property praisement as aforesaid, he shall endorse upon the apas aforesaid, shall, at the time of said taking, pay to the praisement his objection thereto, and deliver the same with owner his agent or attorney, the compensation fixed by a receipt for the property impressed to the owner, his eaid appraisers; and shall also give to the owner, or per- bailee, agent or attorney, and as soon as practicable, forvision or corps to which he belongs, that said property is by the President and Governor of the State, who shall reessential for the use of the army, could not be otherwise | vise the same, and make a final valuation, so as to give just procured, and was taken through absolute necessity; set- compensation for the property taken, which valuation

By order.

(Signed) Adjutant and Inspector General. II. The otter divregard on the part of the impressing oficers or their agents in many parts of the State to the requirements of the foregoing orders compels the adoption if steps for their enforcement as a protection to the citizens. To this end it is made the duty of the Militia and Home Guard efficers to arrest any efficer or sgent who in particular; and they wil also arrest any person who attempts to make impressments without proper authority .this force be in-ufficient they will report the ract to this

> By order of Governor VANCE: R. C. GATLIN. Adjut at General.

\$100 REWARD. EUNAWAY from the Subscriber's Plantation, in Lorg reek Dist it, on the 20 h inst., two negro uches high. Hays is about 22 years old, ye low comof xion, about 5 feet 6 inches high, and stout built. The above reward will be paid for their delivery, or for JOHN JONES. 192-2 & 31-2t*

NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNERS by an order at March Term, Henover county, will sell at Jessburg, on TUEsDAY, the 3d day of hay, too small NEGRO BUYS, (for a division among the heirs.) belonging to the estate of E. Pigford, dec'd. Terms will be made known on the day of sale. E. T. PIGFORD Executors. April 23d, 1864.

192 3t-31 1t PER CENT BOND CERTIFICATES! MAILED on 31st March to Wm. M. Pickett, Wadesboro', three cirtificates in his favor, No. 3042, 3043, 044, for \$500 each, signed by Henr Savage, Depositary. These not naving been received by the owner, the public are hereby cautioned against trading for them. WORTH & CO.

> OFFICE OF INSP'B OF OBDNAFCE, C. S. N. Warrenton, N. C., 18th April, 1864.

MINERS WANTED. HOSE persons skilled in the business, can find profita-L ble employment by apply to Capt. A. B. Fairfax, C. S. N., by letter at Warrenton, or to

Maj. & Ch'f Q. M. Raleigh, N. C.

193 3t-31-1t

UNDERSTAND that Wm. H. Batson has given a Note dated about the 27th of March last payable to Hill King for five or six Thousand Dollars, with my name as securi This notice is to forewarn all persons from trading for sail Note on my account, as my name was obtained to the same by fraud, and I will not be reponsible for the pay-



I / EITEMORE'S Cotton Cards No 10, Leaf Cards, Wood V and Jim Crow Cards, Sugars, Plough Lines, Horse Collars, Green Tea, Shoe Thread, Pins. Powder, Shot and Caps Table Cutlery, Bunch Cotton, Soda, Files, Tacks, WILSON'S Variety Stor ..

ENROLLING OFFICE, 4th Cong. DISTRICT N. C.

New Hanov r county, 221 Regiment, at Wilmington. April 25th 26th, 27th. New Hanover County, 231 Regiment, at Wilmington April 28th, 29th. Columbus county, 57th Regiment, at Whiteville, May 2d Richmond county, 61st Regiment, at Bockingham, May

Robeson county. 58th Regiment, at Lumberton, May Robeson county, 59th Regiment, at Lumberton, May Bladen county, 55th Regiment, at Elizabethtown, May Comberland county, 53d Regiment, Fayetteville May Harnett county, 521 Regiment, at Summerville, May 23d, B unswick county, 56th Bigiment, at michville, May

11. Persons between 17 and 18 and 45 and 50 will be enveyors and their subordinates, for their respective depart- rolled on the same roll, and d struct from those between 18 and 45. III Militia Officers and Magistrates between the ages of Is and 45 in the Counties of New Hanover, Brunswick, olumbus, Robeson, Richmond, Bladen and Cumbertand, all not be required to res ort. ages of 17 and 5) will be required to report.

IV. In Harnett county, every while male person between V. in compliance with Circular No. 12, Conscript office. C unty Karoling, Officers and Officers of the Home Guard will cause to be enrolled in their respective Counties, all male free persons of color, between the ages of 18 and 50 and have bem to appear before the Merical Examining B and and District Euroding Officer, at the time and places above stated for enrolment and examination.

A. LANDIS, JR. Ca tain and Enrolling Officer. 4 a Coa. Dis rict al. C.

OFFICE MED. EXAMINING BOARD, WILMINGTON, N. C., April 15th, 1-61. correct hereb, given that the Medical baumuing Board will attend at the above named times a d places to: the examination of all Conscripts and persons above Al persons in the Counties of Columbus, Robeson. the owner, his bailee or agent, and at his risk during the Richmond, Bladen and Cumber and, who have r ceived

Surgeon P. S. t. S. Chief of Examining Board,

Fourth Congressional District N. C. Aath 11th, 1-64. 181-2w x 29-2 w Layetteville Observer copy 2 weeks.

SULTUR. LL Pair ONS ind by d to V. T J. Vaon, late Sweriff, to for taxes, are hereo, notified that it bey do not pay served on them for a sale of their property, for the payment of their taxesdue thereou.

BAM'L R. BUNTING. For securities. April 21st, 1864. 190-2W&30-41